REMARKS

Claims 1-12 and 14-15 are pending in the application. Claim 13 has been canceled. Claims 1 and 2 have been amended. Claim 15 has been added. Support for the amendments and the new claim may be found in the specification as originally filed. No new matter has been added.

REJECTIONS UNDER 35 USC 102(b)

1. Claims 1-12 stand rejected under 35 USC 102(b) as being anticipated by Trull et al. (hereinafter "Trull").

The Office Action alleges that Trull discloses a rear mounting member having projections/tab members 44/46, front mounting member having a capture member 32/34 and an annular ridge 42 and references Figures 1-9.

Claims 1 and 2 have been amended. Claim 1 includes the subject matter of original Claim 13, which has been canceled. Claim 2 includes "the at least one capture member includes an annular surface terminating with a continuous distal ledge."

Trull discloses an adapter that includes "front slot opening 30 communicating with the third bounding wall 24 of central bore 18 and forming therewith diametrally opposed grooves 32 and 34, and thereby defining diametrally opposed retention flange portions 36 and 38 transverse to the slot opening, for engagement with a syringe, as described below." Col. 6, lines 35-41. Further Trull discloses "[a]t the proximal end of the syringe on the exterior surface thereof are provided diametrally opposed flange or lug members 64 and 66, for engaging and locking the syringe to the adapter 10..." Col 7, lines 25-29. Thus, Trull also discloses that the syringe is rearwardly inserted with the flange members 64 and 66 engaging slot 30 in the adapter 10. After positioning in the slot, the syringe is rotated 90 degrees to lockingly engage flange members 64 and 66 with the internal groove communicating with the slot and forming a retention flange transverse to the direction of slot 30. " Col 7, lines 49-55. Thus, Trull discloses an adapter that is shaped to permit connection to the syringe oriented in a specific location; the diametrally opposed grooves 32 and 34 only permit the connection of the syringe if oriented in the cooperating direction. Therefore, Trull does not disclose the Applicants' invention of Claim 1 "wherein the rear mounting member is adapted to

engage the syringe retaining mechanism of the injector regardless of the orientation of the syringe adapter with respect to the injector" or of Claim 2 including wherein the at least one capture member includes an annular surface terminating with a continuous distal ledge.

Regarding Claims 3-12, Claims 3-12 depend from Claims 1 or 2 either directly or indirectly. As discussed above, independent Claims 1 and 2 are believed to be allowable. Accordingly, Claims 3-12 are also believed to be allowable and reconsideration of the rejection is requested.

2. Claims 1, 13 and 14 stand rejected under 35 USC 102(b) as being anticipated by Goethal.

The Office Action alleges that Goethal discloses an adaptor having a rear mounting member 14 and a front mounting member 18. The rear mounting member engages the syringe retaining mechanism regardless of the orientation of the syringe.

It is well settled that in order for a prior art reference to anticipate a claim, the reference must disclose each and every element of the claim with sufficient clarity to prove its existence in prior art. The disclosure requirement under 35 USC 102 presupposes knowledge of one skilled in art of claimed invention, but such presumed knowledge does not grant license to read into prior art reference teachings that are not there. See *Motorola Inc. v. Interdigital Technology Corp.* 43 USPQ2d 1481 (1997 CAFC). It is also well-settled that a 35 USC 102 rejection must rest upon the literal teachings of the reference and that the teachings must disclose every element of the claimed invention in as complete detail as is contained in the claim (See. *Jamesbury Corp v. Litton Industrial Products, Inc.* 225 USPQ, 253, 256 (CAFC 1985); *Kalman v. Kimberly-Clark Corp* 218 USPQ 781, 789 (Fed. Cir. 1983)).

However, Goethal discloses no adaptor. In FIGS. 2, 3, 4 and 5, the injection power head 14 includes a front portion that is provided with an access door 18. The access door 18 has a receiving chamber 20 for accepting a syringe cartridge 22 when the access door 18 is in the open position as illustrated in FIG. 4. Col. 1, lines 58-63. Thus, the power head is the injector and no adaptor is disclosed in Goethal. First, the

access door 18 does not engage any corresponding mounting member associated with the syringe, but instead contains the entire syringe within. Accordingly, there is no "front mounting member adapted to engage a corresponding mounting member associated with a syringe to install the syringe on the injector of Applicants' invention." Second, the injector power head 14 does not include a syringe retaining mechanism, and therefore Goethal does not disclose the "a rear mounting member adapted to engage a syringe retaining mechanism associated with the injector" of Applicants' invention. Thus, Goethal does not disclose all of the elements of Applicants' inventions of Claims 1 and 14 and reconsideration is requested.

New Claims

Claim 15 has been added and includes subject matter from Claims 1, 3, 4 and 6. As discussed, Claims 1, 3, 4 and 6 are believed to be allowable, thus Claim 15 is also believed to be allowable.

In view of the above amendments and remarks, Applicants submit that the claims are in condition for allowance and the Examiner would be justified in allowing them.

Respectfully submitted,

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By _____
Jill Denesvich
Attorney for Applicants
Registration No. 52,810